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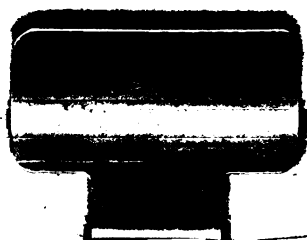
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**Beloit**

**College**

**Academy**

**1900-1901**







SCOVILLE HALL.

# CATALOGUE

OF

# Beloit College Academy

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

BELOIT, WIS.

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FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

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MAY, 1900.

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BELOIT, WIS.:  
CHAM. INGERSOLL, PRINTER,  
1900.

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**President.**

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---

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 Principal, Greek and Latin,  
 Room A, Scoville Hall. Residence: 742 Church St.

**GEORGE P. BACON, M. A.,**  
 Assistant Principal, Mathematics and German,  
 Room D. Residence: 741 Church St.

**FOREST E. CALLAND, M. A.,**  
 Latin and History,  
 Room B.

**GRANT SMITH, M. S.,**  
 Science and Drawing,  
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**EMORY B. POTTLE, B. A.,**  
 English,  
 Room E.

**A. D. HUMBERT,**  
 Commercial Branches,  
 Room M.

**BENJAMIN D. ALLEN,**  
 Music.

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**Physical Culture,**  
**Gymnasium.**

**E. M. SCHEFLOW,**  
 Manual Training,  
 Room S.



## Principals of the Academy.

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ISAAC E. CAREY, B. A.....	1849-55
JOHN P. FISK, M. A.....	1855-71
IRA W. PETTIBONE, M. A.....	1871-82
WILLIAM W. ROWLANDS, M. A.....	1881-88
REV. ALMON W. BURR, M. A.....	1884-

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## Calendar.

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### 1900.

Spring Term began.....	April 3
Academy graduating exercises.....	June 16
Spring term examinations.....	June 15-16
Commencement Day, Beloit College.....	June 20
Fall Term (thirteen weeks) begins.....	September 19
Winter Vacation (two weeks) begins.....	December 19

### 1901.

Winter Term (twelve weeks) begins.....	January 2
Day of Prayer for Colleges.....	January 31
Spring Vacation (one week) begins.....	March 27
Spring Term (eleven weeks) begins.....	April 8

## Purpose.

The work of the Academy is to fit young men for college, technical schools and business life. In this work, it seeks the growth of both head and heart, as the true measure of fitness for a college course or for any worthy service in life.

It believes that a high scholarship ought to have a right character, that a right character is worthy of a high scholarship. It regards strong, experienced teachers as the most efficient means of such scholarship, and their Christian manhood the most helpful incitement to a worthy life. Under such guidance the Academy becomes a wise transition for a boy from his home to his work in college or to his place in the world.

In its studies and training, the Academy is a preparatory school with the aims and methods of the Academies of the East rather than of the High School. The strenuous effort for this one goal both shortens the time of college preparation and gives a power of doing that is the best half of any preparation for college and for life. Pupils are advanced not by years or classes, but by the work done whether the time be more or less.

With a history of more than fifty years and in the spirit of the "Ordinance of 1787," which dedicated this great Northwest to "Religion, morality and knowledge," the Academy would make Christian manhood and thought-power the ideals of those who seek through it to be leaders of the twentieth century.

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## Courses of Study.

The Academy has three courses of study. The Classical Course gives ample preparation for College, with the high standard of the Eastern preparatory schools. The Scientific Course prepares for Philosophical and Science Courses in college and for the best schools of technology in the country. At this time the Academy has students with an honorable record in Beloit, Yale, Williams, Boston School of Technology, Chicago University, etc., and its certificates are accepted by every College or University that admits by certificate. Every possible facility for hastening preparation is given those who do their work thoroughly.

The Business Course of two years gives special training in business forms, methods and law, and seeks to ground its pupils in those facts, principles and obligations that should govern a business life.

## Courses of Study.

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### Classical.

### Scientific.

#### SUB-JUNIOR YEAR.

##### *Fall Term.*

English Grammar.  
Arithmetic.  
U. S. History.

English Grammar.  
Arithmetic.  
U. S. History.

##### *Winter Term.*

Latin Lessons [K]  
English History.  
Civil Government.

Book-keeping.  
English History.  
Civil Government.

##### *Spring Term.*

Latin Lessons. [J]	Roman History and Ancient Geography.
English—Rhetoric. [E]	English—Rhetoric. [E]
Roman History and Ancient Geography.	Elocution.

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

##### *Fall Term.*

Cæsar. [I]  
Algebra. [C]  
Physical Geography.  
Latin Composition.

Latin Lessons. [K]  
Algebra. [C]  
Physical Geography.

Reading: "The Life of Washington." - Scudder.

##### *Winter Term.*

Cæsar. [H]  
Algebra. [B]  
English. [D]  
Grecian History.

Latin Lessons. [J]  
Algebra. [B]  
English. [D]  
Grecian History.

Reading: "Coal and Coal Mines." - Green.

##### *Spring Term.*

Cicero. [G]  
Physiology.  
Algebra. [A]  
Latin Composition.

Cæsar. [I]  
Cæsar. [H]  
Physiology.  
Latin Composition.

Examination in Modern Geography.

#### MIDDLE YEAR.

##### *Fall Term.*

Cicero. [F]  
Greek Lessons. [F]  
Geometry. [C]  
Latin Composition.

Cicero. [G]  
Cicero. [F]  
Geometry. [C]  
Algebra. [A]

Latin Composition.

Reading: "United States History." - Johnston.

##### *Winter Term.*

Cicero and Virgil. [E]  
Greek Lessons. [E]  
Geometry. [B]  
Free-hand Drawing.

Cicero. [F]  
Cicero and Virgil. [E]  
German. [E]  
English—Rhetoric. [C]  
Geometry. [B]  
Latin Composition.

Reading: Selections from "Plutarch's Lives."

*Spring Term.*

Virgil—Æneid. [D]  
 Xenophon—Anabasis.  
 English—Rhetoric. [C]  
 Geometry. [B]  
 Greek Composition.

Virgil—Æneid. [D]  
 German. [D]  
 Geometry. [B]  
 Free-hand Drawing.

Reading: "Tom Brown at Rugby."—Hughes.

**SENIOR YEAR.***Fall Term.*

Virgil—Æneid. [C]  
 Xenophon—Anabasis. [C]  
 Physics—Mechanics.  
 Greek Composition.

Virgil—Æneid. [C] or  
 Zoology.  
 Physics—Mechanics.  
 German. [C]  
 English. [B]

Reading: Guest's English History.

*Winter Term.*

Virgil—Eclogues. [B]  
 Xenophon—Anabasis. [B]  
 Homer—Iliad. [B]  
 Ovid at Sight. [B]  
 English. [A]  
 Greek Composition.

German. [B] and Grammar Review.  
 Chemistry.  
 English. [A]

Reading: "Frederick the Great."

*Spring Term.*

Cicero, Grammar Review.  
 Homer—Iliad, Grammar Review.  
 Greek at sight.  
 Solid Geometry. [A]  
 Latin Composition.

German. [A]  
 German at sight.  
 Botany.  
 Solid Geometry. [A]

Reading: "The House of the Seven Gables"—Hawthorne.

**Business Course.****FIRST YEAR.***Full Term.*

Commercial Geography.  
 Biography.  
 Arithmetic.  
 Penmanship.

*Winter Term.*

Business Arithmetic.  
 Civil Government.  
 English History, or  
 Manual Training, or Free-hand Drawing.

*Spring Term.*

English, Rhetoric. [E]  
 Elocution.  
 Business Correspondence.  
 Typewriting.  
 History of Commerce.  
 Reading, Modern Geography.  
 Declamations, Essays and Bible study throughout the courses.

**SECOND YEAR.***Full Term.*

Book-keeping. [B]  
 Algebra. [C]  
 Physical Geography.  
 Reading: United States History.

*Winter Term.*

Book-keeping. [A]  
 Algebra. [B]  
 Latin Lessons. [K] or  
 German. [E] or Commercial Law.

*Spring Term.*

Physiology.  
 Elements of Economics.  
 Latin Lessons. [J] or  
 German. [D] or Roman History.

## Text Books.

Bennett's Latin Grammar and Latin Composition, Comstock's Latin Lessons, Lowe and Ewing's Cæsar, Harkness' Cicero, Greenough's Virgil; Hadley and Allen's Greek Grammar, Keep's Greek Lessons, Keep's Iliad; Otis and Joynes-Meissner's German Grammars; Wentworth's Algebra, Phillips and Fisher's Geometry; Smith's History of Greece, Meyer's History of Rome; Longman's English Grammar; Davis' Physical Geography, Beddard's Zoology and Hyatt and Arm's Insecta, Bergen's Elements of Botany, Williams' Elements of Chemistry, Martin's Human Body; Lodge's Mechanics, Goodyear's Practical Accounting, Lyon's Commercial Law.

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## Work and Methods.

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### LATIN.

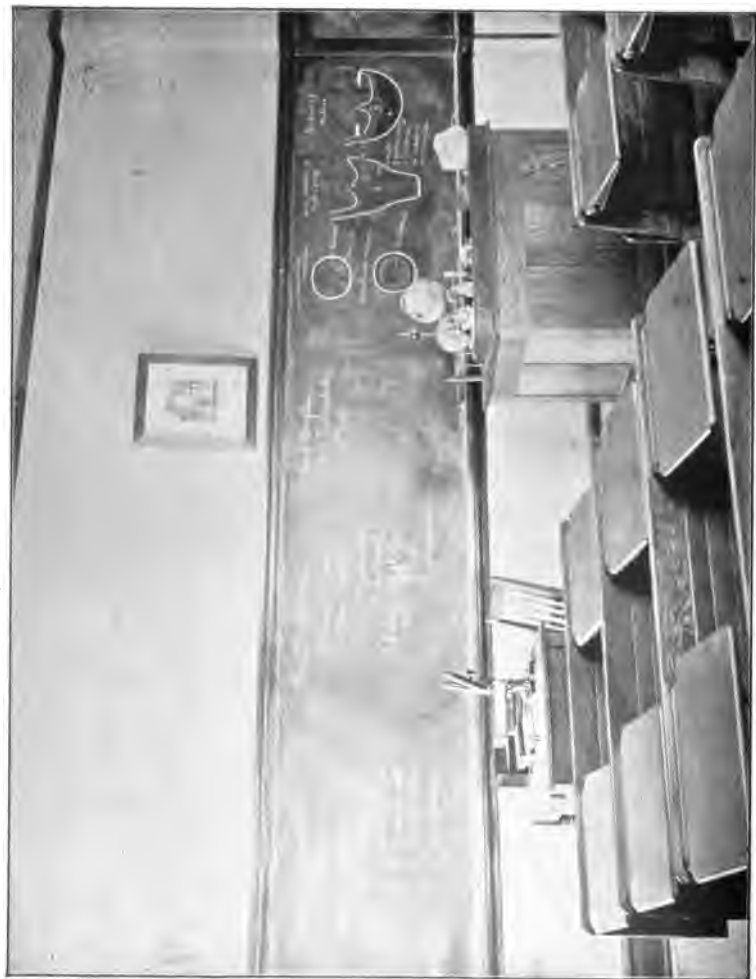
The aims in this study are three: discipline through the mastery of its forms and structure, the comparative study of the English and Latin languages for the better understanding of the first, and facility of expression in clear, idiomatic English by means of translation from the Latin.

**LATIN K AND J.**—Two terms.—The beginner in Latin commences with Comstock's First Latin Book, and in about twenty-seven weeks completes it and enters Cæsar. No student is advanced until these first elements are thoroughly mastered.

**LATIN I AND H.**—Two terms.—The Cæsar Classes read Books, I, II, and IV. Ability to translate clearly and accurately, and acquaintance with the author and with the Roman soldier are the main ends of the class work. A written translation of Book IV into idiomatic English will be required. Emphasis is placed at the start upon the principles of the Roman pronunciation and upon a careful review of declensions and the syntax of nouns. There is one recitation a week in Bennett's Latin Composition.

**LATIN G AND F.**—Two terms.—Cicero's four orations against Catil-





A RECITATION ROOM.

line. The etymology and syntax of the Latin verb and the peculiar structure of the Latin sentence receive special attention. The rendering into Latin of continuous English passages based on the Orations is also a frequent exercise.

**LATIN E, D AND C.**—Three terms.—The Poet Archias presented in written translations, and six books of Virgil's *Æneid*, with the principles of Latin prosody as illustrated in the hexameter, Roman Mythology and individual studies of themes suggested by the text.

**LATIN B.**—This term is devoted to Virgil's *Eclogues*, with exercises in metrical translation, and the reading at sight of about 1,000 lines of Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

**LATIN A.**—The reading of Cicero's oration for the Manilian Law, of some portions of Sallust's *Catiline*, and a general review of the Latin grammar, and of portions of previous readings, constitute the advance work and the Latin review of this last term.

### GREEK.

The study of this language has a disciplinary value in the power required to grasp its details and the theory of its forms, and in its perfection as a means of expressing thought, that makes it the best kind of training for professional and business life. While not every young man should study Greek, for him who can do so with success, the best of power and of culture are within his reach by means of it.

**GREEK F AND E.**—These two terms are occupied with a thorough grounding by written and oral work in Greek forms. Keep's *Greek Lessons* and four or five pages of the *Anabasis* are covered in this time.

**GREEK D.**—In this term the first eight chapters of the *Anabasis* are read, the review and analysis of the Greek verb are completed, and the syntax of the Greek noun is taken up.

**GREEK C AND B.**—A term and a half are given to the completion of four books of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, together with the mastery of the syntax of the Greek verb. At the middle of the second term the *Iliad* of Homer is begun with a thorough study of epic forms, and of the thought of the times.

**GREEK A.**—In this term Books II and part of III of the *Iliad* are read. A large part of the *Anabasis* and the *Greek Grammar* are reviewed.

Greek Composition is studied through the Senior year.



## GERMAN.

The course extends through five terms and aims to enable the student to speak, read and write ordinary German with facility. Eight weeks of the first term are devoted to acquiring the common grammatical forms and principles. During the remainder of the term one or more books of easy German are read and the declensions and conjugations reviewed. In the second term reading is continued and the syntax of the cases and of prepositions is studied. The third term takes up composition and derivation of words with reading illustrative of these principles. During the fourth term German composition and reading at sight are taken up. The last term is devoted to a careful study of some of the masterpieces of poetry and prose.

The amount and character of the work done is indicated by that done by the class of '96: Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata*, Bernhard's *Im Zwielflicht*, Hillern's *Hoher als die Kirche*, Benedig's *Die Hochzeitsreise*, Stifter's *Das Haidedorf*, Fischer's *Die Wandelude Glocke*, Ali Baba, Reihl's *Das Spielmannskind und Der Stumme Ratsherr*, selections from *Beruhmte Deutsche*, and Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell*. German conversation is required from the beginning and one or more original German essays are required.

## MATHEMATICS.

The course in Algebra covers the subject through Quadratics and Radicals in Wentworth's *Higher Algebra*. Three terms are given to the work, and classes begin both in September and January. Plane Geometry is begun in the middle year and continues one term and two half terms. Great stress is laid on the solution of original exercises. In the spring term of the Senior year there is a general review of Plane Geometry, together with the study of Solid Geometry through the sphere.

## SCIENCE.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY is made the beginning of the Science work. In it are taught the elements of several of the sciences that later are more fully developed. The earth's movements and the changes they induce, day and night, seasons, tides, etc., the formation of the earth's

crust, the upheaval and eruptive forces, the agents of erosion, the history of the earth's development, the present distribution of living forms, are the topics most carefully studied.

**PHYSIOLOGY** is taught with an abundance of illustrative material. The skeleton, manikin, eye and ear models, microscopic sections of tissues and organs, stereopticon slides, clay models and the dissections by the class, all aid in giving true and vivid conceptions of the parts, their relations and functions.

**CHEMISTRY.**—The chemical laboratory is fully equipped. Each student has his individual table provided with the necessary apparatus and reagents. Two hours' laboratory work is required three times a week; the other two days are devoted to recitation. The instruction aims to give the student a knowledge of the properties, compounds, and reactions upon each other of the more common elements, together with a thorough drill in chemical manipulation. The work of writing equations and solving problems accompanies the laboratory work throughout the term.

The sciences of the Junior and Middle years must be taken before those of the Senior year.

**ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY** are both taught with laboratory work. The time devoted to each is eight hours a week.

In Zoology the first half of the term is spent in studying the anatomy and life-history of representative vertebrates, including special work on birds. The remainder of the term is taken up with the study of insects. Carefully prepared notes and drawings are required.

The work in Botany is confined to the flowering plants, beginning with an extended study of seeds and their germination and including a careful examination of the parts of plants with reference to their structure and function. Drawings and descriptions of some thirty typical plants are required in addition to the more general work.

In both Zoology and Botany the text-books are supplemented by an extensive use of the reference library, which is especially adapted to the work as outlined.

A first-class electric lantern with microscopic attachment is conveniently placed in the recitation room and is used in connection with all the science work.

**PHYSICS.**—The work in this subject is limited to Mechanics, including a course of lectures on some practical application of its purposes.

## HISTORY.

ROMAN HISTORY AND ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY are based on Meyers' Text-Book. Practical familiarity with Classical Geography and with the main facts of Roman History as a basis for the study of the classical authors read is the result sought in this work.

GRECIAN HISTORY.—Smith's Smaller History of Greece, revised by Bronson. This course aims to have the pupil master the outlines of Grecian history, and to stimulate his interest in further study of the Greeks themselves by citations from their authors, so far as possible. The valuable collection of Greek Casts in the College Art Museum is accessible to the students.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.—Johnston's Text Book is the required reading in the fall term of the middle year. Two or more examinations are given upon the subject during the term.

ENGLISH HISTORY.—Guest's "Lectures on English History" is the required reading in the fall term of the Senior year. Montgomery's Text-Book is used for class work in the Business Course, and the Sub-Junior year.

## ENGLISH.

The aim in this subject is to secure the habit of good English through the pupils' daily work.

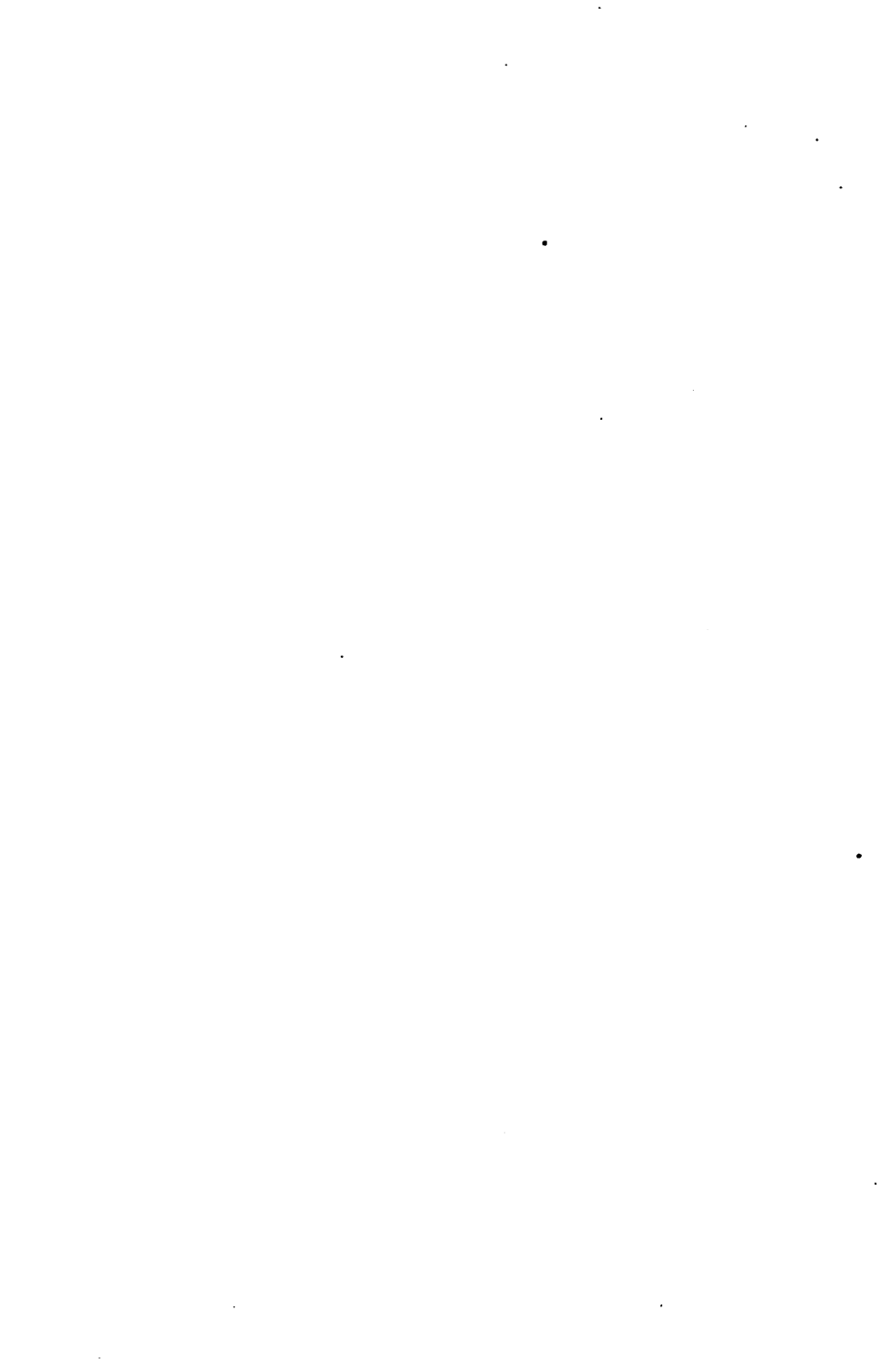
In this effort four special means are used.

The principles of English Composition are taken up at different stages of the course in the order of the ability and needs of the pupils and their written and oral work thereafter in the regular studies must show the use of the principles learned. To secure this, the tests, translations and examination papers pass under the revision of the teacher of English for judgment upon their form and power of expression.

More time is given to the same amount of work in one or more studies each term and better English is made a special end in these studies.

A larger acquaintance is sought under the direction of the teacher of English with such authors as interest and inspire and give better form and vocabulary.

The common personal defects of oral utterance receive personal





THE DRAWING ROOM.

attention and an effort is made to correct these defects by instruction and vocal drill.

### DRAWING.

The instruction in free-hand drawing includes outline drawing, free-hand perspective or model drawing, and elementary work in light and shade. Importance is attached to drawing from memory, to rapidity, and to specimen drawing.

For the practical student and for those who expect to enter technical schools, a course in mechanical drawing is given.

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### Bible Study.

One hour each Monday morning is given to Bible study. Some portion of the Bible is selected for study each term. On parts of this, week by week, questions are carefully prepared by the instructors and given to the class, to be answered in writing at the next exercise. During the last half hour of the exercise a discussion of the answers prepared gives each student the benefit, under the guidance of an instructor, of the study and opinions of other minds.

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### Commercial Studies.

The Business Course meets the demand for a general education and the studies of the best commercial colleges. A set of bank furniture gives bank and business offices, for practical work, for each student of the Book-keeping classes.

Entrance upon this course requires a good knowledge of English grammar, descriptive geography and arithmetic through percentage. The theory and practice of accounting are pursued on the "actual business" plan, the student performing, from the first lesson, all transactions, making out and handling all papers, keeping a bank account and recording every item of business just as it is done in a book-keeper's office.

In the Penmanship class a rapid and legible handwriting may be acquired in a term.

Business Correspondence aims to develop, by practice, in each student the art of composing, typewriting and folding any form of correspondence.

The world's resources and productions, routes of commerce on land and sea, markets and manufacturers, the science of business and commercial credits are carefully considered under Commercial Geography and the history of Commerce, while History, Political Economy, Science of Government and Commercial Law, all full-term studies, give the pupil the true idea of business life and his relations to society.

A Shorthand Course is offered to those who desire it, and affords an ever-ready means of livelihood and invaluable help to the professional man, either after completing the school course or during the frequent vacations. The system taught is the Pitman.

## The Library.

A reference library occupies a convenient room on the main floor, and is fitted up with encyclopædias, dictionaries and such reference books in history, the classics, science and literature as bear directly on the work of the student. For further reference or for reading the student has access to the College Library, which now contains over twenty thousand volumes.

## Manual Training.

The work of this department may well become a part of a liberal education. All should know how to use skillfully that wonderful organ, the hand. An hour's well directed work in a shop or laboratory affords as much mental discipline as an equal amount of time with books, and imparts a valuable facility in the use of tools and apparatus.

The work done is in wood, embracing, after introductory work, a systematic course in joints, as martins, dovetails, dowels, and so forth.

Opportunity is also afforded each term to make some useful article of the pupil's choice. The class meets five hours a week. For this department there is a well-lighted, well-heated room in the basement of Scoville Hall. The carpenters' benches, with hard maple tops, are equipped with Massey vices, lockers and sixteen sets of tools.

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## Music.

The instructor in Music in the College conducts classes in singing during a part of each school year. The members of these classes are taught to read music at sight and to use their voices correctly. The Tonic Sol Fa method is used in drill work, and the principles thus acquired are applied to staff notation. These classes are open to both College and Academy men, and without extra charge. Mr. Allen also gives private instruction in singing at a nominal fee. Other and choice opportunities are afforded students for the study and hearing of music through Mr. Allen's lectures, the Chapel Choir, the Glee Club and the other musical organizations of the College.

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## "Junta."

On the second floor of Scoville Hall a fine, large room has been fitted up for "Junta," the volunteer literary society of the Academy. It is entirely under the management of the students, and gives valuable practice in extemporaneous speaking and parliamentary usage. All members of the Academy are eligible to membership. Its present membership numbers about fifty.

The "Junta" also publishes each fortnight *THE CLIMAX*, a paper devoted to the interests of the Academy.

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## Athletics.

The athletic interests of the Academy are centered in gymnasium work during the winter term and in field sports during the fall and spring. The gymnasium is well equipped with apparatus for thor-



ough physical development and is fitted up with baths and lockers. Gymnasium work under a trained instructor is required throughout the winter term. A voluntary military company is also organized and drilled, and the several base-ball and foot-ball teams are under constant training during this term. The Keep Athletic Field, where the outdoor sports and the games of the fall and spring are held, is situated a half mile east of the College campus.

The College library, College collections, museum, gymnasium, athletic and musical organizations are as free to Academy students as to members of the College.

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### Location.

Beloit, a city of about 10,000 inhabitants, is on the state line, ninety miles northwest of Chicago. Its people are largely of New England origin. The Academy, College buildings and homes about them, are situated on a point of the bluff some forty feet high, lying between Rock River and Turtle Creek. Its drainage, water and record for health are excellent. The river affords many beautiful views and boating and skating in season.

The surrounding region offers abundant attractions for pedestrian and bicycle excursions, either in quest of material for scientific study or for exercise and recreation.

Beloit is reached by the Chicago & Northwestern or by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

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### Examinations and Reports.

At the close of each term examinations are held in all studies. To finish a Middle or Senior study the examination mark must not fall below fifty-five, nor the term average below sixty-six. In all other studies a term average of sixty-six passes the student. The term averages are made by combining the daily work with the examination mark.

Special written review exercises are given from time to time in each study, and have proved very useful in showing the student his deficiencies before it is too late to remedy them.

At the end of each term reports are mailed to the student's parents or guardian. These give the examination marks, term averages, number of absences and deportment for the term.

All who complete either the Classical or the Scientific Courses, and whose character and conduct are approved, will receive certificates of graduation. Those who finish the Business Course will be given, on so doing, certificates to that effect.

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## Government and Regulations.

The discipline of the Academy aims to develop, under watchful oversight, the personal responsibility and moral character of the pupil. It especially seeks that personal acquaintance and helpfulness which is the best part of any student's education. No one whose example or influence is injurious or who fails to show a spirit of work is permitted to remain.

The use of cigarettes is forbidden and the habitual use of tobacco may bring notice at the end of any term that the student is not to return.

Attendance upon the morning services of the church chosen by parent or pupil, and upon the vesper service at the College Chapel is required.

The Academy is conducted on the principle of entire frankness with pupils and with parents, and nothing is so serious or so likely to cause a pupil's separation from the Academy as his failure in this respect.

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## Terms and Method of Admission.

Applicants for admission to the Sub-Junior Class must be well prepared in Descriptive Geography, the elements of English Grammar, and Arithmetic to percentage.

No student will be admitted to the Academy who is under 16 years of age, unless placed in the special care of some resident of Beloit.

Students may enter the Courses at any point for which they are found to be qualified. Pupils may take select studies for a time with the consent of the Principal.

At the pupil's first entrance to the Academy a list of his previous studies is taken and his classification for the term is determined by a careful inquiry into the quality of his work in Language, Mathematics and Geography, by the several teachers in those branches. Experience has proven that few thus classified need to be changed, but changes are made at any time in the term when necessary.

New students should be present on Wednesday morning and others Wednesday afternoon at the opening of each term.

Students are urged to enter in the spring rather than to wait for the fall term. By so doing they may have more personal help, may take needed reviews or back studies, get a better start for next year's work, and will often save a whole year. Many important studies begin in the spring. Opportunities for self-help are much better and expenses are less in the spring term than in any other of the year.

### Expenses.

Tuition, fall term, 13 weeks.....	\$12 00
Tuition, winter and spring terms, each.....	10 00
Incidentals, Library, Gymnasium, per term.....	3 50
Total for the year.....	\$42 50

Tuition fees must be paid by the end of the first two weeks of the term or suspension may follow.

In Chapin Hall are accommodations for 68 students. A study and bed-room, suitable for two students, cost \$1.00 a week, and a single room 60c. These rooms are furnished with bedstead, spring bed, mattresses, pillows, bureau with mirror, washstand and furniture, table, chairs, window shades and stoves. The occupant will provide himself with bedding, metal lamp and whatever more his tastes may require. This hall has hardwood floors, bath rooms, and electric lights in halls and public rooms.

There are a few suites of unfurnished rooms in North College where a study with two small adjoining bed-rooms, on the south side, if occupied by two, costs  $37\frac{1}{2}$ c a week for each occupant; the price for the same accommodations on the north side is 25c. In these rooms are stoves, the other furnishings being provided by the occupants.

Those wishing to engage rooms in Chapin Hall or North College should address Assistant Treasurer, Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.

Furnished rooms in private houses cost from 75c a week (with room-mate) to \$2.00 a week for each occupant.

Table board may be secured in private houses at prices not exceeding \$3.50 a week, and in Chapin Hall board is furnished at \$2.00 a week. This dining hall, which was established for the purpose of supplying substantial, well cooked food at the lowest possible price, is managed under the partial supervision of the College authorities on the co-operative plan, and has a seating capacity of 120.

The expenses of the student may be estimated from the following table:

	Economical.	Liberal.
Tuition.... { Fall Term....\$12 00 { Winter Term. 10 00 { Spring Term.. 10 00	..\$32 00	\$32 00
Library and Gymnasium fees.....	10 50	10 50
Board .....	74 00	129 50
Room, light, fuel, etc.....	20 00	75 00
Washing.....	16 00	25 00
Text-books.....	8 00	17 00
	<hr/> \$160 50	<hr/> \$289 00

Many opportunities for partial self-support by work can be found in Beloit, and moderate lack of financial means need not keep from an education an upright, energetic, and faithful young man.

## \*Senior Class. ✓

### Classical Division.

Rudolph Emil Bolte.....	Davenport, Ia.
Charles Stephen Buck.....	Manchester, Ia.
Arthur Emmons Burr.....	Beloit
William Wilber Crawford.....	Sparta
Theodore Rush Faville.....	LaCrosse
Lorin Hamlin Jones.....	Beloit
Darwin Ashley Leavitt.....	Beloit
Allen Perry Lovejoy, Jr.....	Janesville
Washington Irving Maurer.....	Beloit
Arthur Louis Meyer.....	Garnavillo, Ia.
Francis Louis Randolph.....	Beloit
James Reid Robertson.....	Chicago, Ill.
Charles Edwin Stickle.....	Chicago, Ill.
Arthur Enoch Westenberg.....	Kirkland, Ill.

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### Scientific Division.

Merton Orvis Blakeslee.....	Hartland
Alfred Thomas Cooper.....	Harvard, Ill.
Charles Everett Griffith.....	Mt. Carroll, Ill.
Phillip Benjamin Kennedy.....	Beloit
Willis Sidney Lattin.....	Shabbona Grove, Ill.
Victor Edward Marriott.....	Sharon
Amos DeLancy Moscrip.....	Ft. Miller, N. Y.
Francis Beverly Wood.....	New York City

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\*The Senior class consists of those who have not more than two conditions for entrance to Beloit College.



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IN THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

## Middle Class.

### Classical Division.

John D. Clancy.....	Hebron, Ill.
George E. Ford.....	Crystal Lake, Ill.
Charles A. Gage.....	Durand, Ill.
Harry Grimes.....	Avon
Adolph E. Lorentzen.....	Beloit
Kay G. Lorentzen.....	Beloit
James S. Miller.....	Spring Valley, Ill.
Lewis Swezey.....	Beloit

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### Scientific Division.

Lee H. Brooks.....	Beloit
William I. Buckeridge.....	Beloit
Allen C. Clapp.....	Chicago, Ill.
Herman J. Dick.....	Sycamore, Ill.
Walter H. Dixon.....	Chicago, Ill.
J. Gurnerd Fillmore.....	Richmond, Ill.
Frank R. Goldsmith.....	Crystal Lake, Ill.
William Healey, Jr.....	Rochelle, Ill.
Lawrence E. Kelly.....	Beloit
William I. Marsh.....	Chicago, Ill.
Herbert Menzimer.....	Beloit
Joseph Pipal.....	Muscoda
Richard J. Ray.....	La Crosse
Ray E. Saberson.....	Allen, Neb.
Irving V. Sater.....	Orfordville
Arthur Schuette.....	Beloit
Don J. Slater.....	Richland Centre
James T. Sleeper.....	Beloit
Gilbert M. Smith.....	Beloit
W. Earle Stevens.....	Beloit
Frank Thomas.....	Milwaukee
Henry Vogelsberg.....	Potosi

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## Junior Class.

John W. Allen.....	Rock City, Ill.
Mortimer F. Bates.....	Beloit
John W. Baylis.....	Barneveld
William Baylis.....	Barneveld
Henry Behlow.....	Medford
James S. Best.....	Freeport, Ill.
Oswald J. Blatchford.....	Beloit
Charles W. Boardman.....	Shabbona, Ill.
Ralph T. Chesborough.....	Beloit
Louis C. Christoffersen.....	Pewaukee
Moulton G. Clark.....	Walworth
Thomas H. Cochran.....	Eldora, Ia.
Frank C. Cowan.....	Poplar Grove, Ill.
Jesse DeMaranville.....	Atkinson, Ill.
Hugh J. Devine.....	Huntley, Ill.
Clyde L. Emmons.....	Atkinson, Ill.
John L. Everham.....	Earlville, Ill.
Arthur A. Figely.....	Freeport, Ill.
Philip Getzinger.....	Chicago, Ill.
Arthur S. Goble.....	Earlville, Ill.
John W. Hacker.....	Chicago, Ill.
Alexander T. Hannahs.....	Beloit
J. Benjamin Hannahs.....	Beloit
Ralph A. Harris.....	Milburn, Ill.
Allen C. Hinds.....	DeKalb, Ill.
Joseph O. Hollis.....	Granite Heights
Martin Holte.....	Newark, Ill
Bertrand D. Hopkins.....	Dubuque, Ia.
George J. Kaiser.....	National, Ia.
Rollin C. Kelley.....	Brandon
Anthony J. Lewis.....	Shabbona, Ill.
Edward H. Light.....	Guadalajara, Mex.
Lyle L. Lloyd.....	Atkinson, Ill.
James McMichael.....	Winnebago, Ill.
C. Stewart Menzies.....	Rock Prairie

Bert Morgan.....	Castlewood, S. D.
Arthur Parkhurst.....	Danvers, Ill.
Earl Parks..	Mellen
Dana Peet.....	Beloit
Emerson Peet.....	Beloit
James T. Porter .....	Beloit
Rollin H. Schwartz.....	East Troy
Harry Seyton.....	Richmond, Ill.
Harrison E. Sargent.....	Beloit
Horace H. S. Sherman.....	Beloit
Roy B. Shoop.....	Beloit
Wayne C. Smith.....	Polo
Irving S. Taylor.....	Earlville, Ill.
Godfrey A. Turner.....	Poplar Grove, Ill.
George Vosburg.....	Beloit
Walter Whitman.....	Earlville, Ill.
Corlyn H. Wilder.....	Evansville
Carl E. Wiltberger.....	DeKalb, Ill.
Roy F. Wright.....	Libertyville, Ill.

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### Sub-Juniors and Specials.

Robert Bedford..	Beloit
Lawrence A. Flagler.....	Eau Claire
Frank Flinn.....	Oak Park, Ill.
George H. Jones.....	Beloit
Otto C. Hinton.....	Granite Heights
Walter W. Kerch.....	Keltner, Ill.
Arthur M. Mattison.....	Beloit
Harold B. Smith.....	Troy Centre
Wm. Allen Sleeper.....	Beloit

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### Business Course. ✓

#### Second Year.

Edward A Freiburg.....	Eitzen, Minn.
Arthur L. Thomson .....	Princeton, Ill.

## First Year.

Fred T. Adams.....	Beloit
Edward A. Brown.....	Dubuque, Ia.
Mortimer Cartwright .....	Racine
Harry E. Chapman.....	Beloit
Roy O. Ellis.....	Beloit
Charles L. Greenberg.....	Newark
Edward H. Greenberg.....	Newark
Mark Hannahs.....	Beloit
Philip G. Harrington.....	Hayward
Willis Jones.....	Sun Prairie
Will F. Kelley .....	Beloit
Arthur Lemmerhirt.....	Beloit
George H. Martin.....	Beloit
Orlie G. Morey.....	Rupert, Vt.
Herbert D. Mosley.....	Beloit
Albert N. Newhouse.....	Clinton
Henry J. Newhouse.....	Clinton
Bert Rayment.....	Beloit
Lewis C. Roberson.....	Beloit
Orville Sanderson.....	Mattison, Mich.
Fay Stokes.....	Avon
Daniel Sullivan .....	Avon
Warren J. Tucker.....	Beloit
Joy Voorhees.....	Beloit
Harvey B. Wheeler .....	Beloit

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## Summary.

Seniors.....	22
Middlers.....	30
Juniors.....	54
Sub-Juniors and Specials.....	9
Business Course.....	27
<b>Total Enrollment.....</b>	<b>142</b>

## Terms of Admission to Beloit College.

Candidates for admission must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character; certificates of regular dismission are required of those who come from other colleges.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman class are examined in the following subjects and books:

### CLASSICAL COURSE.

#### I. LATIN—

Grammar: Bennett's, Harkness', or Allen and Greenough's.

Cæsar: three books of the Gallic War.

Virgil: six books of the Æneid, and the Eclogues.

Cicero: seven Orations. Sallust; Catiline.

Prose Composition: Collar's or Bennett's. Reading at sight.

#### II. GREEK—

Grammar: Hadley and Allen's, or Goodwin's.

Xenophon: four books of the Anabasis.

Homer: two books of the Iliad.

Prose Composition: Jones. Reading at sight.

#### III. MATHEMATICS—

Arithmetic: including the Metric System.

Algebra: Wentworth's, through Quadratics.

(Preparation in an Elementary Algebra will not be sufficient.)

Geometry, through the Sphere: Wentworth's, or Phillips & Fisher's.

#### IV. HISTORY—

United States: Johnston's United States, or its equivalent.

Greece: Smith's History of Greece, or its equivalent.

Rome: Meyer's History of Rome, or its equivalent.

#### V. ENGLISH—

The examination of 1900 will consist of a short essay upon some topic from the following readings prescribed by the Association of American Colleges: Shakespeare's *Macbeth*; Milton's *Para-*

disce Lost, Books I and II; Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Pope's Iliad, Books I, VI, XXII and XXIV; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the *Spectator*; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essay's on Milton and Addison; Scott's Ivanhoe; DeQuincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Cooper's Last of the Mohicans; Tennyson's Princess; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.

#### VI. SCIENCE—

Geography.

Physiology: Martin's Human Body (elementary) or its equivalent.

Physical Geography: Geikie's, or its equivalent.

Elementary Physics: Avery's Physics, or its equivalent.

### PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE.

#### I. LATIN—

Grammar: Bennett's, Harkness's, or Allen's and Greenough's.

Cæsar: three books of the Gallic War.

Virgil: six books of the *Æneid*.

Cicero: five Orations.

Prose Composition: Bennett's.

#### II. MATHEMATICS, HISTORY AND ENGLISH—

The same requirements as for the Philosophical Course.

#### III. GERMAN—

Grammar: Joynes-Meissner.

Reader: Joynes Reader.

Readings: Bernhardt's *Im Zwielficht*, Vol. I, Auerbach's *Bri-gitta* (Gore), Bernhardt's *Novelletten-Bibliothek*, Vol. I, Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm*.

Composition, Bucheim, first twenty pages.

Equivalents of the above will be accepted.

#### IV. SCIENCE—

a. Physiology and Physical Geography: the same requirement as for the Classical Course.



